once plunge with him into the "Gates of Hell" was the popular name of a semi-underground sorner run-shop, situated on the states that the states are considered to the states that the states are considered to the states of the states are considered to the states are considered to the popular name of a semi-underground sorner run-shop, situated on the states are considered to the states that the states are considered to the considered to the states are considered to the states are considered to the states are considered to the considered to the states are considered to the considered

Maid:
"Never before could I believe in the de-neberies charged upon the Romans during e peried immediately preceding the fall of e kmpire; but from this night I shall be le to believe in any degree of human vice of degreeation."

the Empire; but from this night I shall be able to believe in any degree of human vice and degredation."

Not so horrible, but far more sad than the vice and infamy which clustered around this spot, were the poverty and suffering of the houset and virtuous, and in some cases the reflect and virtuous, and in some cases the reflect people who had been stranded there by the storms of life. One of the most pitful cases with which we ever met we came upon in a room immediately over the Gates of Hell wheat the writer and Mr. Van Meter were showing a stranger some of the haunts of vice and abodes of poverty which abound in that locality.

As we were fumbling along a low, dark passage, we came to a door, and opening it at a venture, we came upon a scene which transitive is in astonishment and sympathy.

We found ourselves in a room about eight feet by ten in size, and with a ceiling so low that we could not stand upright beneath it.

One small window opened into a narrow space between this and the adjoining building, into which, from the windows on every side, the filter of scofes of families had been thrown, until the space had been turned into a reeking cesspool.

On the ledge of the open win'ow (for it was

reaking cesspool.

On the ledge of the open win/low (for it was rticulate syllable, was sitting on a bare bed. The wife, a weak, hump-backed little crea-ure, with the face and the air of a saint, was tanding at the foot of a tiny coffin, in which ay the corpse of her babe, that day deceased. At the child's head a diminutive candle was urning, while its waxen, transparent hand lasped a sprig of mint, placed there by the coffer.

Moved by a common impulse, as we discovered this scene, we uncovered our heads and The parents recognized our respectful sympathy; and the father, unable to speak, pointed first to the corpse of his babe and then to-

After a time we drew from the woman their story Strangers in the city (and in the country, for they were Italians), the father smitten with incurable disease, the wife feeble and obliged to expend what little strength she had in attendance upon her husband and her babe, and unwilling to beg, they had filtered down through society to its very dregs, landing at last in that horrible room, where the child had died, where the husband was dying and where he did die three days afterwards. Two nights before our visit, robbers had entered their room and stripped them of nearly every thing, even of their bedding, which the ruffians had actually pulled from over and from under the heipless and speechless husband, as he lay upon his couch of death.

Laying some money, unsperceived, upon a shelf, we turned to depart, when the wife plucked us each a spray from her rose bush in the window, and gracefully presenting them, politely bowed as from the room.

The pitiable condition of this family was made known to the Ladies' Home Mission near by, from which they received such assistance as their necessities repuired. What became of the wife after the death of her husband we never learned.

Ob another occasion, right on the opposite side of Paradise Square, in Baxter street, and down in a cellar ten feet wide and fourteen feet long, which was lighted by one small window, twenty-three persons were found on a hot night in August.

Two of these persons were negroes, three were negresses, and two were Chinamen.

Then of the adults were women and seven were men, and the children in the cellar numbered six.

One little girl was lying, entirely naked, on

place vacated by Colfax, is also a him.

were negresses, and two were Chinamen.
Then of the adults were women and seven were men, and the children in the cellar numbered six.
One little girl was lying, entirely naked, on an old coat on the hearth. A whitehended old mantlel-piece. Another woman, white and radged, was lying on the floor drunk, with her head in a drunken negro's lap, and the negro was sitting on a stool, in the middle of the cellar was litting on a stool, in the middle of the cellar within the more or rum, and was piled in a helpies heap in one corner. A robust woman was sitting on a stool, in the middle of the cellar which she occasionally took a sup, and it her feet was her baby, in an old willow basket, dying with the typhus fever.

The other adult inmates of the cellar were sitting and alying about on the floor in the freedom and abandonment of utter demoralization—some asleep and some awake, and nearly all of them drunk.

Out of that room, on the morning of the recolors and abandonment of utter demoralization—some asleep and some awake, and nearly all of them drunk.

Out of that room, on the morning of the recolors acropses were carried from the same room three mornings afterwards.

We do not expect, in this "Bird's-eye View of the Mouse, and now presides over cholers days; and we were informed that five the reader a realizing sense of the norw which exist around us on every side, by we hope to achieve something in that line to the tous and the country will rejoice that General their in which there was no fire, and in which no discould be built. The roof was sore the behalf of the thousands of destined and outcast children who are perishing in our midst. It shere a heart that will not be touched by the following story?

An industrious woman was found, one cold winter day, is a miseriable attic in James street, in which there was no fire, and in which no discould be with the proper hands of destined and outcast children who are perishing in our midst. It there so heart that will not be touched by the following story?

An industrious er of Internal Revenue, Hon. Colum. no reason to doubt that the man-

Wyandot Co. Republican

P. CUNEO,.....EDITOR AND PROP'R

THURSDAY,..... March II.

Andrew Johnson puked out his

last vestige of vengence against

Congress in the form of a Farewell

Address, for which we have no

Hon. B. F. Wade has favored us

space in this paper.

This unfortunate creature was to be taken to the hospital that afternoon; and at the time she was found, although suffering the pains of a broken teg, she was sitting by her wash-tub washing out her children's clothing, that she might leave them as decent as possible!

A neighbor, living in a room below, had heated the water for her to wash with; and there she sat, with her broken and swollen leg, rubbing away as best she could, for the benefit of the children from whom she was so soon to be taken, and who, had not help chanced to come, must have perished of cold and starvation. But help did come, and the little creatures were taken to a mission near by, and cared for until their mother was able to leave the hospital and resume her work.

Life and death, time and cruelty, damnation and salvation, jostle one another strangerly in New York. Two little children once met Mr. Yan Meter in the street and asked him for a piece of bread. Understanding such matters, and seeing that the children were no ordinary beggars, Mr. Van Meter told them to show him where they lived. The children did so, and he climbed with them to their diagon and he climbed with them to their diagon and head of straw, who was evidenced. with numerous State documents for thus: On entering the room Mr. Van Meter found Democrats are now rallying and heap of straw, who was evidently close upon death. That was the chilicaren's father. Sitting on an upturned pail was a scantily dressed woman, who had once been namisome, and who still showed vestiges of Grant, national integrity, prosper that was the chilicaren's mother. Lying on the floor, with but one ragged perity, liberty, and universal peace. Democrats are now rallying and

DANIEL O'CONNELL.

and aristocracy. O'Connell's teach ngs and achievements, like those of proud. Washington and Lincoln, are imborn to die."

an eloquent tribute to the memory session. fined to his native island.

fact that this noble man died about to the Democracy. 24 miles from the birth-place of the editor of this paper. About 1847 through Italy, but was taken sick and Irland's greatest friend was no

President Grant's Inaugural. been the lot of but few mortals to

No explanation is necessary. long may he live to rule and enjoy the public mind, I will always exthis glorious government and its in- press my views to Congress and urge stitutions, for the preservation of them according to my judgment. which he has done more than any and, when I think it desirable, will other living man.

Vice President Colfax.

The following is the inaugural address of Vice President Colfax, in presenting himself to take the policy to recommend, none to enoath as presiding officer of the United States Senate.

a few months ago, there were 1,183 families, living in the Union at large, represented among the abandoned women of this city.—This is an average of over thirty families to a State, and more are coming all the time. Not a day passes that the railroad trains do not bear hither, from some part of the land, fugitive daughters, fleeing from homes which shall know their no more forever.

While the reader is perusing these pages the chances are that from some country cottage, sme New England village, some Western or Southern home, there will be fleeing hither some poor fuglitive girl, in whose heart all earthly hope has been quenched, and who believes that her only refuge is to be found in the death-laden hospitality which metropolitan vice is ever ready to offer to all comers.

Such a girl was found not long ago by Mr. Van Meter, in a cellar in Oak street. She had sounded sin and misfortune nearly to their lowest depths. It was a bilter cold day. The girl had no fire. She had no furniture. Her bed was the remnant of a east-off mattress; her bedding a piece of ragged carpet. She had not even a chair or a stool. She sat on an old pail turned-apside down. The only garment she had on was a thin and tattered dress. She was barefooted. On her lap she held her babe, which was dying with the small pox. She tried to cover her babe with the skirt of her dress, and rocked back and forth with it, and sung and cooed to it with that deathless maternal devotton which annihilates all thought of self in a true mother's heart.

That girl, less than sixteem months before, had been the happy doughter of a happy home What a contrast between his ad mirable demeanor and elegant adlress as compared with the performances of Andy Johnson four gent execution. whole nation. Mr. Colfax said:

thought of self in a true mother's heart.

That girl, less than sixteen months before, had been the happy daughter of a happy home in a neighboring State. And yet there she sat, on that cold winter day, in a desolution of wretchedness only to be equalled in bitterness by that of the home from which she had fled with him who had been false to the yows which had lured her to destruction.

Sergent Towns, of the Fourth Precinct. with him who had been false to the vows which had lured her to destruction.

Sergeant Towns, of the Fourth Precinct. (Metropolican Police) not long since found another of these fugitive daughters in the building known as "The Barracks," Nos. 31 and 33 James street. She was from Darien, in the State of Connecticut. But a short time before she was one of the most beautiful and attractive girls that ever promenaded the fashionable side of Broadway. When found in 'The Barracks' she was loathsome beyond description. She had come to New York to earn her living by doing fine needlework. She ended her days an outcast, and was buried by the city in an outcast's grave.

The lesson which we would have these facts enforce is, that it is useless for fathers or mothers, in any part of the land, to attempt to shu out the fact from their consciousness and their solicitude, that every section of the Union, and every family in the Union, is interested in these terrible matters. Sons as well as daughters come from near and from far, and of the United States. I realize fully the delicacy, en. position. Presiding over a body whose members are in so large a degree my seniors in age, not chosen by the body itself, I shall certainly need the assistance of your support, and your generous forbearance, and confidence; but, pledging to you all a faithful and inflexible impartiality in the administration of your rules, and earnestly desiring to co-operate with you in making the deliberations of the Senate wor thy not only of its historic renown, but also of these States whose commissions you hold. I am now ready to take the oath of office required by law.

Congratulations from Europe to President Grant.

On inauguration day, President Grant received the following congratulatory cable dispatches:

"MARCH 4, 1869.

To President Grant, Washington: "In honor of the man and the day, three cheers for the President.

Exchange. "Fritz MAYER." BERLIN, MARCH 4.

To President Grant, Washington: My cordial congratulations on

this solemn day. [Signed]

THE mantle of General Grant, as General of the army of the United W. T. Sherman, Grant's great friend capacity of twenty-five years ago. only principles on which it can be safe and permanent."

The Sun says: "The inaugural is a ably filled the position of speaker of Southern Confederacy and thus doubt the reasibility of paying every tion of the views which are the position of speaker of Southern Confederacy and thus doubt the reasibility of paying every tion of the views which are the position of speaker of Southern Confederacy and thus doubt the reasibility of paying every tion of the views which are the position of speaker of Southern Confederacy and thus doubt the reasibility of paying every tion of the views which are the position of speaker of Southern Confederacy and thus doubt the reasibility of paying every tion of the views which are the position of speaker of Southern Confederacy and thus doubt the reasibility of paying every tion of the views which are the position of speaker of Southern Confederacy and thus doubt the reasibility of paying every the paying caused its collapse. Grant excepted, now pay for useless luxuries? Why, the Senate, is a printer. Mr. Blaine General Sherman has no rival in it looks as though Providence had who has been chosen to fill the the world. The nation is proud of bestowed upon us a strong box—

promoted to be Lieut. General, in to unlock to meet the very continplace of General Sherman, vice gency that is now upon us. Ulti-Sherman promoted. "With Grant mately it may be necessary to inas Constitutional Commander-in-Grant has selected, for the very the army, and Phil. Sheridan as that the general government should the Senate: responsible position of Commission next in command, the country has give its aid to secure this access; To the Sente of the United States: agement of the army is in the hands of skillful Generals and true patriots."

The Cincinnati Gazette, of rencent date, reproduced the beautiful poem "Dont Stay Late To-Night," and by

Will spurn thee, if thou fall; At home no shaft will wound thee, Then, "don't stay late To-night. record of which he may well be

THE Democratic members of the mortal. O'Connell was one of Indiana Legislature, in order to Pilot, which was kindly handed to regard to color or previous condius by a friend, we reproduce a lec- tion, by that State, resigned on the ture, by Rev John Boylan, which is 4th inst., and thus broke up the

of our subject and which will be This will neither prevent the eagerly perused by our people, for consummation of the noble work

Mr. O'Connell started for a journey INAUGURAL ADDRESS at Genoa, where he breathed his last President Grant.

MARCH 4, 1869.

Since God created man it has Citizens of the United States: Your suffrage having elevated me utter sentiments so eminently wise, to the office of President of the Unipatriotic, pure, directly to the point, ted States, I have, in conformity and welcome to the hearts of a great with the Constitution of our counnation, as those contained in the try, taken the oath of office present-Inaugural Address of President ed therein. I have taken this oath the hope and express the desire that Time Makes All Things Right. Grant, which will be found else without mental reservation, and with where. With the exception of the the determination to do, to the best Constitution. dispatches announcing the fall of of my ability, all that is required of In conclusion, I ask patient for-Richmond and the surrender of Lee' me. The responsibilities of the po- bearance one towards another we never read anything which so sition I feel, but I accept them with throughout the land, and a dedelighted our heart as this address. out fear. The office has come to termined effort on the part of every me unsought. I commence its du- citizen to do his share towards It is brief, and couched in language ties untrammeled. I bring to it a cementing a happy Union, and I ask that all can clearly comprehend .- conscientious desire and determina the prayers of the nation to Altion to fill it to the best of my abil-

God bless President Grant, and ity to the satisfaction of the people. tion. On all leading questions agitating exercise the Constitutional privilege of interposing a veto to defeat measures which I oppose; but all laws will be faithfully executed, whether they meet my approval or not. I shall on all subjects have a force against the will of the people. Laws are to govern all alike-those

opposed to as well as those who fa vor them. I know no method to secure the repeal of bad or obnox ious laws so effective as their strin-The country having just emerged years before, which disgraced the from a great rebellion many ques tions will come before it for settle

SENATORS-In entering upon the ment in the next four years which duties in this chamber, to the performance of which I have been call er had to deal with. In meeting these it is desirable that they should be approached calmly, without prej as well as the responsibility of the udice, hate or sectional pride. Re membering that the greatest good to the time of our going to press. the greatest number is the object to be attained, this requires security of person, property and free religious and political opinion in every part of our common country, without re

gard to local prejudice. Laws to secure these will receive my best efforts for their enforcement. A great debt has been contracted in securing us and our posterity the Union. The payment of this, prin cipal and interest, as well as the return to a specie basis, as soon as it can be accomplished without material detriment to the debtor class or administration. indebtedness should be paid in gold, unless otherwise expressly stipula declaration of President Grant that we his brevet of Major General, in the exted in the contract. Let it be un- should pay our national debt to the uttolerated in public place, and it will go far towards strengthening a cre dit which ought to be the best and tolerated in public place, and it will says: "Grant will be champion of the Monroe Doctrine, and direct his allowed by the best and the command of the Department of the Monroe Doctrine, and direct his allowed by the best and the command of the Department of the Monroe Doctrine, and direct his allowed by the command of the Department of the Monroe Doctrine, and direct his allowed by the command of the Department of the Monroe Doctrine, and direct his allowed by the command of the Department of the Monroe Doctrine, and direct his allowed by the command of the Department of the Monroe Doctrine, and direct his allowed by the command of the Department of the Command of the Depart go far towards strengthening a cre dit which ought to be the best in the toward consolidating and extending to replace the debt with bonds bearing less interest than we now pay.—

American continent." It hopes to receive from President Grant a splendid
assigned to the command of the Department of Dakota.

American continent." Among
the invited guests was Paul A. Botto. raithful collection of revenue, a strict accountability to the Treasury for every dollar collected, and the greatest practicable retrenchment in expenditure in every department.

Spiendid

The times says: "The inaugural touches great wants, indicates great duties, and propagates a great policy with a distinctness that leaves nothing in doubt, and the force of true-born earnestness. General C. "Signed—Members of the Berlin ing less interest than we now pay.— administration. for every dollar collected, and the greatest practicable retrenchment in expenditure in every department of the government. When we compare that General Grant will aim to meet the Military District to the next senior ofthe paying capacity of the country just wishes and expectations of the now, with ten States still in poverty Republican party, not by conceding to the demands of its individual members. States, has fallen upon General than ever before, with the paying

the p: ecious metals locked up in the sterile mountains of the far West, but that should only be when a dol-

The love of one poor woman Outlasts and shames them all Thy children will cling around thee; Let fate be dark or bright; The bill to strengthen the public

Congress, failed to become a law this common sentiment.

BENJAMIN F. WADE.-With the is not so important as that a plan formation of any such offense upon may enjoy the reward of a faithful The name of him who heads this end of the 40th Congress terminated should be adopted and acquiesced article is venerated by every Irish. the long and honorable career of in. A united determination to do article is venerated by every Irish-man in whose breast resides a spark Hon. B. F. Wade. Mr. Wade spent upon the method of doing. Legisof patriotic fire, and who longs for eighteen years in the service of his lation upon this subject may not be the emancipation of his fatherland country during its trying times, and necessary now, or even advisable, from the yoke of British tyranny retires to his private home with a but it will be when the civil law is more fully restored in all parts of resolution of the two Houses

wonted channels. It will be my endeavor to execute all laws in good faith, to collect all revenues assessed, and to those rare men who were "never prevent the ratification of the Con- have them properly accounted for stitutional Amendment, granting and economically disbursed. I will From a recent copy of the Boston the right to vote to all men, without to the best of my ability appoint to this design.

In regard to our foreign policy, I would deal with all nations as following bill, and asked its immeequitable as the law requires individuals would to deal with each other, and I protect the law-abiding citizen, whether of native or of O'Connell's admirers are not con- which is backed by President Grant foreign birth, whether his rights and the intelligence of the world, are jeopardized or the flag of our the Secretary of the Treasury from And here we are reminded of the nor afford any particular satisfaction country floats. I would respect being concerned or interested in equal respect for our own. If others depart from this rule in their dealings with us we may be compelled to follow their precedent.

The proper treatment of the original occupants of this land, the Indian, is one deserving careful study. I will favor any course towards them which tends to their civilization, christianization and ultimate citizenship.

The question of suffrage is one which is likely to agitate the public so long as a portion of the citizens of the nation are excluded from its privileges in any State. It seems to me very desirable that this question should be settled now. I entertain it may be, by the ratification of the 15th article in amendment of the

mighty God towards this consuma-

Grant's Cabinet.

Secretary of State-Elihu Washburne, of Illinois. Secretary of Treasury-A. T.

Stewart, of New York. Secretary of the Interior-J. D. Cox, of Ohio.

Secretary of the Navy-Adolph E. Borie, of Pennsylvania. Secretary of War-Gen. J. M.

Schofield. Post Master General-A. J. Cresvell, of Maryland.

Attorney General-E. B. Hoar, f Massachusetts.

o repeal the law rendering Secretary kota. Emory, who intimated to Stewart ineligible. He has, there- be used in a coup d' etat, is reinstated fore, handed his resignation to the in the command of the Department President, which was accepted; but of Washington. Order No. 10 did no successor has been named up to all this. A good order. Well done,

We will give full particulars of the members of the Cabinet next

GRANT'S INAUGURAL. Opinions of the Press-General Satisfaction.

NEW YORK, March 5.—the Herald ays, after rehearsing the points of Gen. Grant's inaugural: "Here, then, including economy, retrenchment and a faithhave the sailing directions of the new What is the general prospect? It is one full of promise. to the country at large, must be provided for. To protect the national power at home and abroad, and so honor every dollar of government opens the new book of American his-

the government. When we compare that General Grant will aim to meet the from effects of war, but soon to the demands of its individual from the demand of its individual from the demands of its individual from the demand of its i

and calculate what it probably will and permanent.

The Sun says: "The inaugural is a signed to the command of the partment of Washington, according to the command of the partment of Washington, according to the command of the partment of Washington, according to the command of the partment of Washington, according to the command of the partment of Washington, according to the command of the partment. army through the bowels of the doubt the feasibility of paying every tion of the views which will govern the four years, and expresses the convictions of its author in a manner which the popular heart will everywhere warmly appreciate.

President Grant having discov Glorious Phil. Sheridan has been which we are now forging the key ered that an act of Congress, approved September 2d, 1789, renders Alexander T. Stewart ineligible to crease the facilities to reach these the office of Secretary of the Treascountry will rejoice that General as Constitutional Commander-in-chief, Sherman as executive head of riches, and it may be necessary also ury, sent the following message to pleted the purchase of his house, for

Since the nomination and confirmalar of obligation to pay secures pre tion of Alexander T. Stewart to the ofcisely the same sort of dollar to use fice of Secretary of the Treasury, I find now, and not before. Whilst the that the eighth section of the act of question of specie payments is in Congress, approved Sept. 2, 1789, provides as follows, to wit:

abeyance, the prudent business man is careful about contracting debts payable in the distant future. The payable in the distant future. The ted by "Dont Stay Late To-Night," and by nation should follow the same rule. a mistake, or otherwise, substituted A prostrate commerce is to be remerce, or be owner, in whole or in part, Hon. S. M. Worth has shown us marked courtesy in supplying us line of the last verse, making it read with numerous State documents for which he has our thanks. Aside

The world, cold. inhuman.

Will spurn thee, if thou fall; ing the national honor. A moment's reflection as to what will be our any business in the said department commanding influence among the other than what shall be allowed by nations of the earth in their day, if law; and if any person shall offend effective services in behalf of our street, Ruptures, R they are only true to themselves, should inspire them with national pride. All divisions recognitions and forfeit to the United States pride. All divisions, geographical, the penalty of \$3,000, and shall, upon

which a prosecution and conviction shall be had, one-half of the aforesaid penalty of \$3,000, when recovered, shall be for the use of the person giving such

"In view of these provisions, and the fact that Mr. Stewart has been unanimously confirmed by the Senate. the country, and trade resumes its gress, from the operations of the same.

Washington, D. C., March 6, '69. Mr. Sherman asked leave to inroduce a bill.

Vice President-The first ques tion is, what disposition shall be made of the President's message? Mr. Sumner moved that it be laid office those only who will carry out on the table and printed. Agreed

> Mr. Sherman then introduced the diate consideration.

"Be it enacted, &c., That so much of the act approved September 2, 1789, entitled an act to establish a Treasury Department,' as prohibits the rights of all nations, demanding carrying on the business of trade or commerce, be, and the same is hereby repealed; but in no case shall the Secretary of the Treasury act on any matter, claim or account, in which he is personally interested.

> The Vice President-Is there any objection to considering the bill a this time? Mr. Sumner-I object. I think that it ought to be most profoundly

> considered. The Vice President-The bill is not before the Senate. The Chair will lay before the Senate the resolutions laid over yesterday, in their order.

General Sheridan, while in com-

mand of Louisiana, did not choose to adopt the policy of Andrew Johnson. As a consequence, he was removed, and sent out on the plains to fight the Indians. No act. of Johnson's was more popular with the rebels and more unpopular with the loyal people than that. But we are told time makes all things right. In this case the old proverb proves true. On Thursday U. S. Grant was inaugurated President of the United States. On Friday Sheridan was promoted to the position of Lieutenant General. On Saturday, by direction of the President and the command of the General of the nominations for promotion have Army, Lieutenant General P. H. Sheridan was assigned to the command of the Department of Louis-

Other military shuffles made by Johnson, in order to defeat the execution of the Reconstruction laws, have been upset by Grant Canby returns to the First Military District, while Reynolds goes back to Texas. Gillem, who suited Johnson in the Fourth District, joins his regiment. Hancock, who was called to washington by John-Congress did not deem it wise son to watch Grant, is sent to Da-President Grant .- Cin. Gazette.

Assignments to Duty. The following order was issued at

Washington on the 6th inst.: HEADQ'RS. OF THE ARMY, Adjutant General's Office, Washington, March 6, '69.

General Orders, No. 10.

The President of the United States directs that the following orders be car-1. The Department of the South will

be commanded by Brigadier and Brevet of the 27th ult, translated by its Major General A. II. Terry.

2. Major General George G. Meade is able editor, Mr. J. Augustine Sig-Division of the Atlantic, and will transfer his headquarters to Philadelphia, lished at New York, by Chevalier mand to Brevet Major General T. H. Ruger, Colonel Thirty-Fifth Infantry,

ercise of this command 3. Major General P. II. Sheridan is nior officer.
4. Major General W. S. Hancock is

ficer, and join his regiment. 7. Brevet Major General J. J. Rey-nolds, Colonel of the Twenty-Sixth Infantry, is assigned to the command of

the Fifth Military District, according to his brevet of Major General. 8. Brevet Major General W. H. Emory, Colonel of the Fifth Cavalry, is partment of Washington, according to his brevet of Major General. By command of the General of the Assistant Adi, General,

Grant's House Presented General Sherman.

WASHINGTON, March 3. This forenoon the committee appointed by subscribers in New York, headed by A. T. Stewart, waited on General Grant, and compresentation to Lieutenant General Sherman, by handing him a check for \$65,000. The committee sub sequently obtained an interview with Gen. Sherman, when Mr. Stewart, holding in his hand the subscription papers and deed and bill of sale, addressed General

Sherman as follows:

General—It is a great pleasure to me to be the medium of presenting this voluntary subscription of your friends and fellow countrymen. If there ever was an instance of the pleasure being greater to give than to receive, this is certainly that one. I assure you this may be accepted.

Da. Harter is a regularly educated Physician of twenty years experience. He gives special attention to diseases of the Eye, Ear, Nose, Throat, Langs, Liver, Stomach, Bowels, and diseases of all kinds pecular to females. Dr. Harter has Diplomas from Medical Colleges as good as any in Europe or America. He has attended as good Medical Colleges, Hospitals and Infirmaries as any in the world. Dr. Harter has Diplomas from Medical Colleges, Hospitals and Infirmaries as any in the world. Dr. Harter has Diplomas from Medical Colleges, Hospitals and Infirmaries as any in the world. Dr. Harter has Diplomas from Medical Colleges, Hospitals and Gen'l Sup't. Altoona, Ps.

people to a public servant from a free and happy people.

Mr. Stewart then handed Gen. Sherman the subscription list and deed, and bill of sale, remarking that the balance of the subscription, now would ask that he be exempted, by joint amounting to nearly \$100,000 resolution of the two Houses of Con-would be forwarded to him within would be forwarded to him within have been obtained of a few gentlemen who desire to contribute, adding that a portion of this sum had been subscribed by Gen. Sherman's friends in Boston, whose names would be added to the list.

> days past; that in view of his coming to Washington he had been engaged in making arrangements for living here in a manner proportionate to his income, and in an engaged in making arrangements of the county, and considerable Real Estate, (town lotations, Iowa, Kansas, and other Western States. All desired information given with the property aforesaid pected by him, until within a few humble and modest style. Of course, this gift would enable him to live in a different manner than he had contemplated. He assured the gentlemen that it should be held by him for the special benefit of his family and the education of his family and the education of his children; that beyond this purpose he intendid never to touch himself one dollar of it; that apart from this, he desired the contributors to understand that he should always be happy to welcome them in what might be regarded as their house while visiting Washington, in order that he might know them and they him more intimately, and that he could not further express his grateful sense of their kindness so unex pected and so generously accorded He then shook hands with all present. The committee, after a

brief and pleasant conversation, withdrew. THE SPECIAL ELECTION.—The special election ordered by the Board of School Directors of Mans field, asking the consent of our corner of 5th and Bigelow streets. Good citizens to submit to taxation for two story frame house, stable, well, eistern, the purpose of building one or more de. Will be sold cheap. new school houses, took place on last Saturday. A small vote was cast, the polls being open only two hours, but the result was overwhelmingly in favor of taxation, the

A LARGE number of military been made and confirmed. Among them we may mention that of Gen. Sherman, to be General of the army; Gen. Sheridan, to be Lieut. General; Brig. Gen. John H. Schofield, to be Major General, vice Sheridan. promoted; Col. Christopher C. Augur Brigadier General, vice or Marseilles. Schofield, promoted.

vote standing, For tax 253; against

tax 45 .- Mansfield Herald.

Poor A. J.! Even the Democratic Legislature of Ohio has gone back on him and refuses to assure him of its respect and sympathy He must have fallen low indeed when the Democratic Legistature Johnson that the military could not which has stooped to the meanest acts of legislation considers itself not so poor as to do him reverence

THE jury in the case of James Grant, charged with the murder of ty, near two railroad stations. Rives Pollard, brought in a verdict of not guilty, and the prisoner was discharged.

Americo-Italian Editors.

We clip the following in reference to Italian born Editors, now conried into execution as soon as practica- ducting American newspapers, from the Grenada (Mississippi) Sentinel, assigned to the command of the Military naigo, from L' Eco d' Italia, pub-De Casali, to whom we return our thanks for the undeserved compliment:

[Translated from the Eco of Italia, Feb. 6th, 1869. It is written from Louisville that the annual ball given at the Masonic the command of the Department of the Hall, by that Society of Italian Un-Missouri, temporarily, to the next se- ion and Brotherhood, on the night of the 9th inst., resulted in being an chez Democrat.

We are pleased to see from the Memphis Appeal of the 6th inst., that the distinguished poet and pub lisher, Augustine Signaigo, editor of the Sentinel at Grenada, was elec- 21 Hours in Advance ted President of the Press Association of the State of Mississippi. Of any other route, with corresponding re-Although Mr. Signaigo is a native of Italy he is considered one of the most elegant poets that America boasts of

Another noted Italian who, alike Another noted Italian who, alike Messrs. Signaigo and Botto, is acquiring fame as an American jour-York at 6.15 the second morning, nalist, is Mr. Peter Cuneo, editor of the Wyandot Republican, published 11-2 HOURS IN ADVANCE ta Upper Sandusky, in the State of Ohio. These favored sons of Genius belong to the Liguria (Genoa)

Mew Advertisement.



DOCTOR HARTER Will practice in Upper Sandusky-best hotel-two days, 19th and 20th, in every month. Forest, on the Forest, on the 21st

I assure you this may be accepted without any feeling of obligation on your part, as it is contributed in the ringers helief that your pable and Noise in the Head, Discharges from country in her hour of peril can never be compensated. We trust that the kind Providence who has sia. Female Irregularities. Big Neck, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Tapeworm, Tumors, Wens, &c.

Dr. Harrer inserts without pain Artifiwill be ready for operation on or about the

J. H.: ANDERSON, ATTORNEY AT LAW

REAL ESTATE AGENT. MAIN ST., OPPOSITE COURT HOUSE,

UPPER SANDUSKY, O. a few days, and after the names shall Advertises Real Estate extensively free

Will not charge for services, unless prop-erty sold or disposed of

For Sale.

Gen. Sherman seemed much Disman's Lots near Harper's new house; and affected, and replied that this noble H. J. Flack's 50-acre farm, 1/2 mile of town.

Will trade latter for house and let. Has for sale several fine farms in this and permission to Hon. O. Bowen, Marion, O. Messrs. Patten & Wallace, Bankers, Marion O ; S. Watson, Esq., Cashier First National Bank, Upper Sandusky.

For Sale.

In-lots 8 and 15, in the town of Nevada, Wyandot county, O., situate near the depot. No. 15 is a large lot, has frame house and out-buildings, and other good improvements. These are very desirable lots rapidly rising in value and will be sold low and on time, that is, one-third down, and the balance in two annual payments

For Sale or Exchange.

The undivided half of a Portable Saw Mill, or would exchange for a house and lot in Upper Sandusky.

For Sale.

For Sale

In lot No. on 7th street, two lots south of the Presbyterian Church. Lot high and dry. Location excellent, good neigh-borhood, orchard stable, buggy shed fence, &c. Will be sold low.

For Sale or Exchange for Town Property. A beautiful farm of 120 acres, near town

For Exchange.

For town property, an excellent farm of 40 acres, one mile west of town. Wanted.

1000 Acres of good White Oak timber land; 5 to 7 miles of Forest, or near Kirby For Sale-Cheap.

A house and two lots on 7th street second house south of the Sash Factory. improvements.

For Sale-Cheap. House and lot on 4th street, south of the School House and Railroad

Price, \$700-in payments.

For Sale. 80 scres of wood land, in Hancock coun-

For Sale.

244 acres of fine timber land, 11/2 miles

Wanted.

Wood Choppers, to cut cord wood, cash paid. Have also ditches to cut and rails to make and lay up.

Pasture. During the season cattle and sheep pas tured by the month.

J. H. ANDERSON. Attorney at Law, and Real Estate Agt.

Pennsylvania Central Railroad

(DOUBLE TRACK.) On and after Nov.29th, 1868, the 9.00 P. M. train from Chicago (7.18 A. M. from U.

New York

At 11.00 A. M. the 2nd Day,

Boston, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington.

Of any other line. Mondays and Thursdays this train has an Elegant Drawing Room Car through from Chicago to New and emigrated to the United States
while quite young.

Koom Car through from Chicago (5.33)
York without change.
The 8.00 A M. train from Chicago (5.33)
P, M. from U. Sandusky) arrives in New
York at 7.00 the second evenuely from Chicago (biver palace cars attached through from Chi-engo to N. York without change, 31/2 hours

eago to N. York without change, 314 hours in advance of any other route, and in time to make connection for Boston. No other line offers this advantage.

Special train on Saturday Afternoons (with a silver palace through car attached.)

Trains from principal Western Towns which connect with the Saturday Evening Train from Chicago and Ft. Wayne, and Sunday Morning Train from Crestline, run through on Sunday without delay, arriving in New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington City. Hours in advance of all Washington City, Hours in advance of all

rival lines. Fares always as low as the cheapest route east.

Gen'l Sup't. Altoona, Pa. T. L. KlMBALL, Gen. W. Pass Agent, n39 Chicago

TO THE PEOPLE OF Salem Township!!

political and religious, can join in this common sentiment.

How the public debt is to be paid, or specie payments resumed,

The political and religious, can join in the past watched over, guided and protected you on the battle field and in the camp may bless than a public prosecutor shall give interest and protected you on the battle field and in the camp may bless to see Circulars.

The past watched over, guided and appearance of the natural eye. Artisical Ear Drums inserted without pain, restoring the hearing, at times, in a minute. See Circulars.

The political and religious, can join in the past watched over, guided and appearance of the natural eye. Artisical Ear Drums inserted without pain, restoring the hearing, at times, in a minute. See Circulars.